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**A Hawk bearing a Legend.**—Mr. James M. Knight, keeper of the light-house at Cape Canaveral, Florida, picked up a dead Duck Hawk (*Falco peregrinus anatum*) on the beach near his station, December 10, 1888. He first noticed the Hawk the day before, and saw that it was in feeble condition. On examining it, he found an old fashioned tin cap box attached to its neck by means of a wire. Undoubtedly this had interfered with the capture and deglutition of its food, and as a consequence, the bird was much emaciated. On opening the cap box a piece of paper was found bearing the following legend: "Oct. 10, '88; Schr. Gov. Hall, Frying Pan L't Ship, U. S. A; 7 mile wind, N. E. by E., overcast and moderate.

JOHN CAIN, JR., 516 Linden St., Camden, N. J.'

Mr. Cain, who liberated the bird, wrote Mr. Knight as follows in regard to the occurrence: "This is the second Hawk that I have wired, but the first heard from. They often come on board at sea, and for curiosity we often wire them to see in what part of the country we may hear from them."

Frying Pan Shoals Light Ship lies off Cape Fear, North Carolina, a little less than 400 miles from Cape Canaveral, Florida.

The bird lived with this encumbrance about its neck just two months.

For the above facts I am indebted to Lieut. Commander R. D. Hitchcock, Light-House Inspector, 6th District, who sent me all the correspondence on the subject, and also forwarded the wing and foot of the Hawk for positive identification.—C. HART MERRIAM, *Washington, D. C.*

**Micropallas whitneyi, Elf Owl, taken in Texas.**—I have just purchased from Goodale and Frazar, Boston, a fine male specimen of *Micropallas whitneyi*, taken by Mr. F. B. Armstrong in Hidalgo Co., Texas, April 5, 1889. I quote from Messrs. Goodale and Frazar, in answer to my inquiries: "Date and locality positive. The Owl was taken by Armstrong while camped five miles from Hidalgo, and is the only one he sent us. We were surprised to see the bird from Texas, as we did not know that it got as far east as that, and think it is a very good record. He said nothing about when he shot it or whether it was breeding, but when we write to him again we will make inquiries." This is a bird unexpected in Texas, and especially unlooked for at a low altitude near the Gulf Coast, so far removed from the giant cactus which it occupies so frequently in Arizona.—GEO. B. SENNETT, *Erie, Pa.*

**Antrostomus vociferus in Porto Rico.**—A box of birds lately sent to me from Porto Rico by Mr. Clark P. Streater contained a female specimen of *A. vociferus*. This is, I believe, the first West Indian record for this species.—CHARLES B. CORY, *Boston, Mass.*

**The Olivaceous Flycatcher and Phœbe in Colorado.**—At Fort Lyon, Colorado, I took, May 11, 1883, a male *Myiarchus lawrencei olivaceus*, and on April 20, 1884, a male *Sayornis phœbe*. These birds have lately been submitted by Dr. J. C. Merrill, U. S. A., to Mr. William Brewster, who